

भारत का राजपत्र **The Gazette of India**

प्रसाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—खण्ड 1

PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1969

SUBJECT.—Import of 'Fruits' all sorts excluding coconuts and cashewnuts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved, n.o.s. and excluding Dates [S. No. 21(a)/IV] Asafoetida (S. No. 31/V) and Cumin Seeds and Medicinal Herbs from Afghanistan during 1969-70 Trade Arrangement period by the exporters of the non-traditional items to Afghanistan.

No. 145-ITC(PN)/69.—Attention of the trade is invited to Ministry of Foreign Trade & Supply Public Notice No. 138-ITC(PN)/69 dated 23rd August, 1969, according to which "approved importers" are permitted to import fruits etc. from Afghanistan on an ad hoc basis.

2. In addition to the approved importers, it has been decided, that the exporters, who undertake to export non-traditional items to Afghanistan as listed in Schedule B of Annexure I to this Public Notice up to the 31st March, 1970 will be permitted to import:

- (i) fresh & dry fruits of Afghan origin, mentioned in Schedule 'A' to Annexure I to this Public Notice under C.C.P. procedure, within a quantitative ceiling.

- (ii) Asafoetida, Cumin Seeds and Medicinal Herbs of Afghan origin mentioned in Schedule 'A' under C.C.P. procedure, without any ceiling.

NOTE.—(Importers of Asafoetida and Cumin Seeds from Afghanistan are required to ensure that the products conform to the prescribed standards under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules).

3. Hides & Skins of Afghan origin falling under S. No. 144(a)/IV will continue to be under Open General Licence No. LXXXVI (Vide Ministry of Foreign Trade & Supply Import Trade Control Order No. 1/69 dated 31st March, 1969). The sale proceeds will be credited to the self-balancing account opened by the Da Afghanistan Bank with the State Bank of India. This account will be utilised by Afghanistan for the purchase of goods and services in India.

4. *Definition of exporters of non-traditional items and their eligibility.*—For the purpose of this Public Notice, the exporters of non-traditional items are those:—

- (i) who have been registered as "New Comer" importers from Afghanistan in terms of the Public Notices issued from time to time;
- (ii) who can produce evidence, duly certified by a Chartered Accountant to the effect that they had an internal turn over of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty five thousand) during any one of the financial years i.e. 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69 in either of goods other than Hides & Skins listed in Schedule A or Schedule B of Annexure I to this Public Notice.

5. *Exports to Afghanistan are to precede imports from that country.*—In terms of this Public Notice, exports of non-traditional goods to Afghanistan are to precede imports from that country. Value of exports of non-traditional goods to be effected by the exporters will be as admitted by the Reserve Bank of India. CCPs to the exporters will be issued for the quantity equal to the value of their exports of non-traditional goods of Schedule 'B' to Afghanistan.

6. *Date up to which exports to Afghanistan will be allowed.*—The exporters, who have effected export of non-traditional goods to Afghanistan, as detailed in Schedule B up to 31st of March, 1970, can import permissible items other than Hides & Skins as listed in Annexure I Schedule A to the Public Notice up to the 31st of May, 1970 for a quantity equal to the value of their export of non-traditional goods. In case, an exporter fails to balance his exports of non-traditional goods by import of goods from Afghanistan by the 31st of May, 1970 he is liable to be deregistered and no further C.C.P. will be granted to him. He will be finally deregistered for such period as the licensing authority deems fit, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him under the Import and Export Trade Control Act and Rules and Regulations.

7. *Procedure for registration as exporters.*—Firms intending to export items of non-traditional goods listed in Schedule 'B' to Afghanistan should apply for registration to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay/Central Licensing Area, New Delhi/Controller of Imports & Export, Amritsar, according to the jurisdiction of the licensing authority, giving the following particulars:—

- (i) Name and address of the firm.
- (ii) Name of proprietor(s), Directors etc.
- (iii) Name of the branches, if any, and addresses thereof.
- (iv) Statement of actual exports of goods listed in Schedule B to Afghanistan during the past, if any.
- (v) In case the applicant has been exporting goods to Afghanistan, the number of the licence issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

8. The information at (ii)-(v) should be furnished on a stamp paper, duly attested by 1st Class Magistrate/Oath Commissioner/Notary Public, Applications for registration should reach the licensing authorities on or before 31st October, 1969.

9. *Firms already registered as 'new comers' need not apply to fresh registration.*—Firms which are already registered as 'New Comer' importers from Afghanistan in terms of the previous Public Notices, issued from time to time, need not apply for fresh registration; and they can apply for permits after effecting exports of non-traditional goods to Afghanistan in terms of this Public Notice.

10. *Documents to be furnished with application for C.C.Ps.*—The exporters should, after exporting non-traditional goods to Afghanistan, apply to the licensing

authorities in the prescribed form and manner indicating, *inter-alia*, the C.I.F. value of goods, accompanied by the following documents:—

Transit Certificate (five copies) together with the invoices, T.R. and necessary export documents. In the case of Grapes, exporters telegram to the concerned importer, will be accepted. The telegram should bear the number, date, weight in Kilograms indicated in the transit certificates as also the c.i.f. value of the goods. The relevant transit certificates should be produced to the Customs authorities concerned.

11. The documents furnished alongwith the applications should be complete in all respects, which will make for prompt issue of the CCPs. Trade should particularly ensure that the Transit Certificates bear the Official Seal and Signature of the Afghan Custom Authorities.

12. *Specimen of Transit Certificate.*—A specimen of the prescribed form of the Transit Certificate issued by the Afghan Customs Authorities, is attached in Annexure II. The Transit Certificates will be in two colours—red for fresh fruits and blue-black for dry fruits and other commodities. They will bear, *inter-alia*, the name of the exporter, the name of the importer, description of commodity and weight in Kilograms.

13. *Distinctive marks on Transit Certificates.*—In serialising the Transit Certificates, the Royal Afghan Government will allocate groups of serial numbers to different Customs Control points and would also see that no number in a series is repeated. Further there will be distinctive letters, such as 'K' (Kabul), 'Q' (Qandahar) and 'N' (Nangharhar), to denote the location of the concerned authority of the Ministry of Commerce of the Royal Afghan Government issuing the transit certificates, and also the letters 'B' [Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay), 'D' (Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, (Central Licensing Area), Delhi], and 'A' (Controller of Imports and Exports, Amritsar), to denote not the Customs Control point in India as hitherto but the concerned licensing authority in India. In order that the Transit Certificate for grapes are not unduly delayed with the exporters, the 'new comer' importers should ensure that their corresponding exporters send a telegram to them on the very day the Transit Certificate is actually issued, informing the former of the particulars thereof including its number, date, weight of grapes in Kilograms and C.I.F. value.

14. *Validity of Transit Certificates and CCPs.*—Applications for permits should be submitted to the licensing authority concerned within the validity period of the Transit Certificates along with the Treasury Receipts etc. The validity of Transit Certificates will be five days for fresh fruits and forty days for dry fruits and other commodities. The validity of CCPs will be 7 days in the case of fresh fruits and 40 days in the case of other goods, from the date of issue of the relevant transit certificate/s covering the goods in question.

15. *Procedure for operating CCPs & Transit Certificates.*—The CCPs will indicate, *inter-alia*, the weight, number, date of the Transit Certificate, as well as the c.i.f. value of the goods. Conversely, the number and date and other particulars of CCPs should also be shown on the relevant Transit Certificates. In the case of grapes, the particulars are to be filled in from the telegram.

16. When delivering the CCP (in duplicate) to the importer for items other than fresh fruits, the appropriate Licensing authority will return all the five copies of the Transit Certificates to the importer. The importer will in his turn, present all the five copies of the Transit Certificates in all cases, along with the CCP in duplicate, to the customs authorities at the point of imports of the consignment in India. The Custom authorities will, while clearing the consignment, check and verify the physical correctness of the particulars of the consignment (i.e. name of exporter/importer, description of goods, weight and other particulars) as given in the CCP and the Transit Certificates. In the event of any difference, whether in name, description, or weight, as assessed by the Customs authorities, the copies of the CCP and Transit Certificates will be endorsed accordingly by the Custom authority. Where there is a variation in weight mentioned in the CCP/Transit Certificate and the goods actually received, the Customs authorities will allow clearance of the same without insisting on a prior amendment in the CCP by the licensing authority concerned provided the variation does not exceed 5 per cent and advise the concerned licensing authority accordingly. This will be subject to the overall ceilings fixed for each item of fresh and dry fruits. Where excess is over 5 per cent the Customs authorities will deal with the case according to their rules and regulations.

17. It may be noted that the goods should be cleared from the Afghan Customs borders within the validity period of the transit certificate, and the evidence of transit having taken place during the validity of the Transit Certificate, should be produced, else the goods will not be allowed clearance.

18. The other terms and conditions of the Ministry of Foreign Trade & Supply Public Notice No. 138-ITC(PN)/69 dated 23-8-69 will also apply *mutatis mutandis*, wherever applicable.

19. *Submission of monthly statements.*—The exporters of non-traditional commodities should submit by the 10th day of every month to the licensing authorities, a statement showing the details of actual exports of non-traditional goods, effected to Afghanistan and imports effected there against on the prescribed proforma obtainable from the licensing authority concerned.

ANNEXURE I

SCHEDULE 'A'

Commodities for Export from Afghanistan to India

Fruits (dry and fresh all kinds), Asafoetida, Cumin Seeds, Hides and Skins, Medicinal herbs (detailed as under).

<i>English</i>	<i>Farsi</i>
Hysop	Zoofa
Rosa Rose Flower (dried)	Gule Golab
Buglass (Borage)	Gule Gawzaban
Ouince (Borage)	Beh-Danna
White and red (Behmen) (Urdu)	Betmane Safid wa
Jujube	Sorkh
Ratanjot (Hindi)	Onnab
Manna	Yarland
Manna (taken from Atraphaxis Spinosa)	Turanjabeen
Liquoric (Mulathi)	Sheer-Khest
Wild Carrot	Shireen Bolo
DORONCUM	Shakaku]
	DARAWANJ

SCHEDULE 'B'

Commodities for Export from India to Afghanistan:

Food—Confectionery, Fish—dried and salted, Fish prawns—dried, Preserved Mango and other vegetable products, Provisions and oilman's stores, Sago: Tapioca and its products, Cane jaggery cane jaggery powder (Indian gur).

Agricultural Products.—Hydrogenated oils, i.e. "Vanaspati" or vegetable ghee, Vegetable oils and oilseeds, Essential oils, Tobacco—raw and unmanufactured.

Chemical Products and Soaps—Chemicals and chemical preparations.

Pharmaceuticals—Naphthalene, Sera and vaccines, Alkaloids of opium and its derivatives, Soap—toilet and household, Toilet requisites and perfumery, Paints, Pigments and varnishes.

Engineering Goods—

Printing machinery,

Diesel engines,

Pumps driven by diesel engines and electric motors,

Sewing machines,

Bicycles and their parts,

Textiles machinery such as carding machinery and weaving looms,

Machine tools,

Hand tools and small tools, small river crafts.

Sugarcane crushing machinery,
Rice, flours and oil crushing machinery,
Ball bearings,
Agricultural implements,
Automobile parts other than those sent as spares with automobiles,
Glders.

Electrical Goods:

Electrical appliances and accessories such as conduit pipes, switches, bells, holders, cut-outs etc.

Electrodes,

Electric bulbs and tubes,

Electric fans and their parts,

Batteries (dry and wet),

Electric torch lights,

Electric motors.

Ebonite sheets, rods and tubes, cables and wires.

Household and Building Requirements—

Utensils including stainless steelware, cooking ranges, heaters, electric iron, toasters, kettles, etc.,

Household electrical fittings and fixtures,

Roofing tiles,

Bricks,

Linoleum,

Sanitaryware,

G. I. Pipes and fittings,

Manhole cover and plates,

Kerosene stoves,

Incandescent oil pressure lamps,

Safes, strong boxes and room fittings,

Crockery.

Hardware—

Locks and padlocks,

Cutlery,

Bolts, nuts, screws and hinges, etc.,

Steel furniture and hospital appliances,

Scientific instruments of all types,

Weighing machines,

Surgical and medical instruments,

Steel buckets.

Handicrafts and Cottage Industry Products—

Stationery and paper.

Miscellaneous—

Films

Dyeing and tanning substances.

Lac and shellac,

Commercial decorative plywood,

Myrobalan and myrobalan extracts,

Glassware including tableware, glass bottles and bangles,

Artificial porcelain tooth,

Synthetic stones,

Books and printed matter,

Cigarettes,
Postage stamps,
Refined mineral oils,
Bichromates,
Sports goods,
Mica and Micanite,
Firebricks and fireclay,
Ropes.

ANNEXURE II

Specimen of Transit Certificate

Royal Government of Afghanistan
Ministry of Commerce
India Department
Transit Certificate No.
Date 1969
Name of Exporter
Name of Importer
Period of Validity

Area	No.

No.	Commodity	Description	Number of case bundle etc.	Quantity in Kg.	Value per Kg.	Value Rs. Total	Remarks,

Signed by Customs House Officer.

I, Mr., son of Mr. holder of Trade Permit No., have completed the customs formalities and undertake that the goods will pass Peshawar or Chaman by truck No. Driver, Mr. son of Mr. within 72 hours and without any change or diminution in quantity. If not, I agree that my trade permit may be cancelled forthwith and without any recourse on my part. Moreover, if the consignment does not arrive within five days at a proper customs house in India, and the Indian authorities do not release it, I will be responsible for any losses which occur.

Date of clearance from Indian Customs House.

Signature.

R. J. REBELLO,
Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.